

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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SILVERITES' SESSION

Opening Day of the National Silver Convention.

LARGE CROWD IN ATTENDANCE

The First Methodist Church of Chicago the Place of Gathering—Mayor Harrison Delivers an Address of Welcome and the Delegates Proceed to Business.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The delegates to the opening session of the national silver convention, a gathering which according to one of the prime movers of the affair is to "sound the first gun for financial independence from British dictation" were slow in getting together at the First Methodist church. Possibly out of respect to the sacred character of the edifice no banners were displayed with but a solitary exception, a small silken bannerette which marked the place of the Indiana delegation and bore the inscription, "Free coinage of silver, special privileges to none."

The Iowa delegation, with General John B. Weaver marching at its head, was one of the earliest to put in an appearance, and the Colorado contingent came close behind.

While the convention was getting together there was an utter lack of enthusiasm. Not a solitary handclap greeted any of the distinguished men when they were recognized and, even Mayor Harrison came in to deliver the address of welcome without a single token of recognition. There was but a single woman delegate on the floor, Mrs. Josephine Moody Luthie, a member of the Denver bar.

At a quarter after 10 o'clock General A. J. Warner, as president of the bimetallic league, called the convention to order, but it was fully 15 minutes before a semblance of quiet was secured. At this time every seat in the gallery and on the ground floor had its occupant, and the aisles with the rear of the house were packed with people on their feet. Hearty applause greeted Mayor Harrison when he was introduced to welcome the delegates. He said the men before him were certainly earnest. Some said they were wild, that they were silver lunatics. He was glad to welcome such lunatics. There had been such lunatics since the beginning of history.

Mayor Harrison proceeded to deal at length with the silver question, incidentally paying his respects to the New York plutocrats. He urged the delegates not to go wild nor to create any new "isms," not to go in for fiat money. Let them have but one cry, but one platform, that the money of the country should be placed side by side, gold to silver, doing their work as it was given them to do.

Mayor Harrison concluded amid prolonged applause and it was resumed when Thomas W. Patterson of Denver was presented to respond in behalf of the delegates.

Mr. Patterson spoke in an energetic strain and was repeatedly applauded. He said that Chicago and the country needed conservative council and conservative advice. They could get it from the bimetallicists, for they were the conservatives. The present situation could only be arrested by placing on the statute books the legislation recommended by the conservative men of the country.

Every day reputable citizens of Denver were arriving from that place on deadhead freight trains and people had declared that they should be well watched. If there was danger of anarchy who would produce the anarchy? (Cries of the millionaire.) If there was danger of looting the banks who would be the cause of it? (Yells of "gold bugs" and "millionaires.")

Should these men be thrown as paupers upon the charity of the land? (Cries of "No.") Let the bankers of Chicago when they meet to determine what was to be done in the present situation, let them remember that it was their financial system that had stricken down silver.

These gentry had a boomerang before them. So far as the people of Colorado was concerned, they had never taken a selfish view of the situation. The unanimous demand in the west was for free coinage, such as Washington and Hamilton and Monroe gave to the country when Jackson was president. They desired to call back to their shops the discharged mechanics now wandering over the United States. Where were the real anarchists? They were sitting behind the banking counters; they were turning the people out of their homes; they were dragging down prices and robbing everybody of their property. The American people had the right and they would ultimately triumph. A year from now they would be singing psalms of triumph.

Mr. Patterson concluded amid a torrent of applause, and General A. J. Warner then began his address as temporary chairman.

He said that a most extraordinary condition of affairs meets the assembly of the convention. Almost profound peace prevailed over the world, the earth had yielded her fruits in abundance, and the rich harvest was being gathered under favoring skies. There was enough, and to spare, and yet never before in the history of the country had there been such widespread fear and disgust; never before such a loss of confidence and destruction of credit. Industries everywhere were breaking down; laborers by tens of thousands were being thrown on the streets with want staring them in the faces. Trade was stagnant, business of all kinds in a state of semi-suspension. Scores of banks, most of them prudent managed and showing as they closed

their doors assets, which, under ordinary circumstances, would place them above suspicion, were driven into suspension. There was also a shrinkage in the prices of stocks of \$1,000,000,000, extending to all gold countries. Altogether the financial situation was unparalleled. There must be some adequate cause for such a general depression in the financial condition. To attribute this condition of affairs to the present purchase law in the United States was to magnify a molehill into a mountain, even if the law were not in itself beneficial.

To attribute the present financial conditions to the so-called Sherman law implied a state of ignorance that exists nowhere outside of banks, chambers of commerce and boards of trade that reiterate pro forma such declarations. The object lesson, therefore, so far as was intended, is a different one from that which the gold conspirators intended, as it enabled them to see the beginning of the shrinkage of price that would take place in order to go to a gold basis. One thing, however, will not shrink evidences of debt; they must be paid in the same number of dollars, though the dollars be doubled in value. If the world's wealth be \$300,000,000,000 and its debts \$100,000,000,000, it is easy to see what doubling the dollar means. It is paying for the world. Double the world's debts and the owners of the debts will own the world. "Yes, the great globe itself and them that on it dwell."

"It is a plot that one would think only fiends would indulge in, but evidence is abundant that no less a scheme of plunder than this was conceived after the close of the war, and the conspiracy was concluded on the close of the Franco-Prussian war. All that was needed to accomplish the spoliation of the world was to change the money standard from gold and silver to gold alone."

"The American congress will be bound; who has bound it? The same power that struck the blow in India—the gold clique of London. Will congress thus be bound? We shall see. At one blow 33 per cent was added to the debt of India. By a stroke of the pen of the secretary in council for India the silver mines of half the globe are closed, and values are overturned as if by an earthquake shock. No other country was advised with; no interests were consulted but these benefited by the act; if they gained who might lose was of little concern. If the Sherman law is repealed the last support of silver is removed, the last barrier to the establishment of the single gold standard is broken down. What will be the consequences immediate and remote?"

"The condition that confronts us is the most perilous in our whole country. We are on the brink, the abyss is next. Do the gold conspirators think this scheme of spoliation can be peacefully forced upon the American people? Gladstone expressed the interest of Great Britain in this movement in his speech in parliament, when he admitted that England held ten billions or more of the debts of other countries, and that the dearer gold became the more they would receive when the debt was paid, or the interest on the debt received."

General Warner contended that if the Sherman laws were repealed it would be the end of bimetallicism, and he would warn those who were forcing this condition that they were preparing the way for fiat money.

"This was a life and death struggle. The gold combination extended through many countries. It controlled nearly all the dailies of the large cities. The press that was once the bulwark of the rights of the people is no longer. It is in the hands of the enemy. The owners employ editorial writers as attorneys to write."

This was received with long continued applause; many of the delegates getting upon the chairs and yelling themselves hoarse.

These writers, General Warner continued, would in the days of the revolution stand in Washington's army and extolled the political policy of Great Britain. This contest was, therefore, a life and death struggle, but if this country was to remain the land of the free—if it was to remain a country where government by the people was to continue they must win and they would have won only when the money of the constitution had been restored through bimetallic coinage. The compromise they offered was to repeal both the Sherman laws, that of 1873, and that of 1890 in the same act and set the country back with the money of the constitution in full force again under the law prior to 1873.

General Warner concluded amid great applause. The audience rose to its feet and cheered for a couple of minutes.

While the apparently interminable speechmaking of the morning was in progress, the hall became overcrowded by the arrival of belated delegates until the aisles, the pulpit, stairs and rostrum were called into requisition for resting places.

As soon as General Warner had finished his speech, the wrath of the delegates against this condition of affairs broke forth like a cyclone, and delegates all over the hall pleaded and shouted for better quarters.

With a pleasant suggestion that the convention ought to congratulate itself upon the fact that there was so much of it that larger quarters than had been expected were found necessary, General Warner stemmed the wrath and a committee was forthwith appointed to look up a larger hall for the afternoon session. Committees on credentials and permanent organization were also appointed, and the convention took a recess until 2:30.

When the delegates began to reassemble at the church after recess it was announced that Central Music Hall had been secured for the remaining sessions. The floor and first balcony of this hall have a seating capacity of 1,500 and they were crowded just as much as the

church had been at the opening session. When General Warner had called the convention to order at 2:30 the committee on permanent organization reported the permanent organization of the convention in this order:

Chairman, Allen W. Thurman, Ohio; secretary, Joseph Hutchinson, Colorado; assistant secretary, Lee Crandall, Washington, and Ames Simpson, Illinois; sergeant-at-arms, Champion S. Chase, Nebraska.

The slate went through with a whoop. After this a committee on resolutions was appointed, consisting of one man from each state.

The roll was then called for vice presidents from states, and the Illinois boys got into a tangle. Representative Taubeneck, chairman of the People's party was named, but several delegates protested, and it was soon developed that there was a fight between the labor men on the delegation from the cities and the agriculturists from the country. Ten minutes were spent in arranging and then the convention insisted on the delegation polling itself on and there. The result was that Taubeneck was chosen by an overwhelming majority.

Among the well known men named as vice presidents and whose names were applauded were Captain Jack Crawford, the frontier scout of New Mexico; T. V. Powderly, general master workman of the Knights of Labor; Martin McGinnis of Montana, ex-Senator J. H. Doolittle of Wisconsin, and Congressman Bryan of Nebraska.

From the committee on credentials came a report that 810 delegates were entitled to vote and that they came from 42 states and territories.

By this time the decks had been cleared for the permanent organization and Allen W. Thurman was welcomed with rousing cheers when escorted to the platform. General Warner introduced him as the worthy son of the "Old Roman," a statesman who had always been in favor of the money of the constitution, and there was more applause that turned into an ovation as the old man and the young one grasped hands across the speaker's desk.

Chairman Thurman plunged into his address without preface, and nearly every sentiment evoked applause and other evidences of enthusiasm.

Mr. Thurman spoke substantially as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION:

The fight between those who believe that the circulating medium of this country should be hard money—that is real money of gold and silver and paper redeemable in the same, and those who believe in the use of soft money that is paper promises to pay money, redeemable in other promises to pay, is on.

Since the late demand in the east to have the government issue bonds and the cry that is now made for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, charging it, regardless of facts, with all the ills that flesh is heir to, ought to make this perfectly apparent to every thinking man, for should the Sherman law be repealed without substituting anything in lieu thereof, it means the final destruction of silver money as a measure of value and no man can tell when it will ever be restored again to its former place.

I am against an irredeemable currency in every way, but, however, if it is to be decreed that we must have fiat money, if our circulating medium is to be based upon faith alone, then I am in favor of its being issued by the government and not by individuals; because I have more faith in all of the people than I have in any particular class of people. But there is no need of fiat money, for while it is true that there is not a sufficient amount of gold, yet there is enough real money, gold and silver, upon which our currency can safely rest, and if the people of this country are only true to the principles of hard money which were taught them by their fathers, those who seek to now issue fiat money will be doomed to disappointment, for when the people of this country come to fully realize the full import of this demand to destroy silver, they will in no uncertain sound let these people know that they are for hard money against paper money still.

I deny that gold alone affords a sufficient basis upon which the circulating medium and credits of this country should rest, and I charge that those who now demand that silver shall be destroyed are not true hard money men, but paper money men.

The best money, the most honest money is that which will give to the people as near as possible stability of value. The claims of the single standard men that this can be maintained only with gold alone, I believe have been so often disproved that it is even unnecessary to refer to it.

Mr. Thurman had no doubt that the president's message to be sent to congress upon Aug. 7, will contain the catchphrase "sound and stable currency."

He wanted the president, for whom he had great respect, to define this phrase and to give the people his reasons for saying that gold alone will make the stable standard.

In conclusion he begged leave to submit the following:

"First—Let our adversaries agree to the free coinage of silver at either the ratio of 15 to 1 or 16 to 1. I prefer the former. If they do, we'll agree to the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law."

"Next—Amend the national banking law so as to permit any national bank to issue its notes up to the face value of 100 per cent upon the deposits of 90 per cent with the United States gold or silver coin other than subsidiary silver."

Seventy-five thousand Knights of Labor were standing on the brink of ruin. Ten thousand alone were idle and 50,000 in the east would feel bitterly the effect of the effort to demonetize silver, for the existing danger was not one confined to any particular section.

The country should be able to make its own currency without any dictation from across the water. It was time to shake off the shackles that these had fastened upon the limbs of the American people. If there had been any time in history when it was necessary to be cool and deliberate, that time was at hand. Every Knight of Labor throughout the country who was true to his constitution—and they all were—was in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Mr. Powderly concluded amidst applause and then the entire convention, as one man, shouted for Ignatius Donnelly, and the sage of Minnesota was half carried, half rushed to the platform. He spoke for over an hour, eliciting repeated enthusiasm, and at times verging dangerously near an inflammatory line.

At the conclusion of Mr. Donnelly's address a recess was taken until 8 o'clock.

At the evening session Senator Stewart of Nevada was the prominent speaker.

Congressman Bryan of Nebraska followed Senator Stewart. He believed that a remedy for present ills could be found in the ballotbox.

After the close of Mr. Bryan's remarks the meeting adjourned.

FIVE WERE KILLED.

Awful Result of the Explosion of a Thrashing Machine Roller.

MOUNT VERNON, O., Aug. 2.—The boiler of Silen & Kettles' thrashing machine rig exploded on the farm of L. Pierson, three miles southwest of Homer. The boiler flew over the strawstack, killing or mangle all the stack men.

Five men were killed outright: Will and Sidney Bell, unmarried sons of Peter Bell of Homer; Norman Silen, James Bowers and John Kettle, middle-aged men, all married.

The injured are Albert Kettle, Luta Silen, Thomas Edwards and Joseph Shipp. They will probably recover, except Shipp. Word comes that he is dead. Two horses belonging to Peter Bell were killed.

Doctors were secured at home for the injured. The explosion was caused by injecting cold water into the boiler when the water was low.

LINDSAY ON SILVER.

The Kentuckian Thinks Bimetalism Will Prevail.

A special from Washington says: "Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, who succeeded Mr. Carlisle in the Senate, is at the Arlington. His position on the silver question, while not altogether agreeing with that of the administration, is generally in the same line."

"There will be, of course," he says, "a fight on the part of the 16 to 1 ratio men, but the pressure brought to bear by the country will be too strong to resist. Repeal will come in time. I do not think that it will be necessary to adopt any special rules to secure this end. While it is the custom of the Senate to allow practically unlimited debate, not many of the members will care to avail themselves of it. They will say what they have to say and then the matter will come to a vote."

"While in favor of the repeal of the Sherman act as speedily as possible, I am not averse to the coinage of silver at a ratio somewhat approximating the actual differences in its value and that of gold. I am a bimetalist, and the National platform calls for bimetalism. It provides, however, that the two metals be maintained upon a parity, and it suggests two or three ways in which this can be done, any one of which would be acceptable to me. A dollar worth a dollar is what the Democratic party has demanded. I see nothing in the present talk of demonetizing silver. Nobody, so far as I am aware, has proposed to demonetize it. The silver which we have will, of course, be maintained at a parity with our gold issue. The present protest is against purchasing any more of it at a 16 to 1 ratio."

Ruggles Camp Grounds.

RUGGLES CAMP GROUNDS, August 1, 1893. Editor Bulletin: This has been another good day at Ruggles' Camp Grounds, the meetings are just glorious and though there are not many additions to the church, yet the people of God are rejoicing greatly and each meeting seems better than the preceding one.

The preachers present are all in good spiritual condition and full of the spirit and when they preach the word it is full of power.

We are now having eight meetings each day, first the 6 o'clock prayer service, then the 9 o'clock experience meeting, then preaching at 10:30 o'clock. At 1 o'clock children service, 3 o'clock preaching, the old mothers meeting at 5 o'clock, also young people's meeting, then preaching again at 8 o'clock in the evening. At this 8 o'clock service our Brother, John Cheep, of Chester, preached to-night, and the people and ministers present showed their appreciation of it by frequent shouting of amen and glory be to God, and at the end of the service they rushed up to give the good brother a hearty shake of the hand that they might show the brother how much good he had done them.

Though the brother is very nearly blind, yet he is doing good service for God and the church. O, how different is the Ruggles from other camp meeting. No militia needed here; no disturbance of any kind. God is on the grounds and the people are getting good from the meeting, going home better than when they came.

Arrivals: Rev. Sutton, Rev. Harrap and Rev. Aikman.

D. M. Ruxton, insurance office, Court street, over Mitchell, Finch & Co.'s Bank.

ELEMENT OF RELIEF.

One Has Appeared in the Financial World.

SCHEME OF NEW YORK'S BANKS.

United States Bonds Have Reached Such a Low Figure That the National Banks Can Make a Profit by Issuing Circulation Against Them—Condition of the United States Treasury.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—A new and expected element of relief has been injected into the financial situation. United States bonds have reached such a low figure that the national banks see their way clear to make a profit by issuing circulation against them. Arrangements have therefore been made by some of the more prominent banks to increase their circulation from the minimum limit, at which it now stands, to such an amount as will materially relieve the present tension. It is estimated that \$8,000,000 or \$10,000,000 will be so added to New York's supply of currency within a very short time.

Orders have already been placed with the comptroller of the currency for part of the new bills, and some of the banks have bought their bonds preparatory to depositing them in Washington. Among the banks that are named as interested in the movement are the Gallatin, Fourth Merchants', First, New York and Park.

The Fourth National has already ordered \$2,000,000 in bills, and the Gallatin about \$800,000. The latter bank has purchased \$550,000 of the bonds, and the Bank of New York \$300,000. The rest of the amount will be made up among the other banks named. Negotiations are reported to be under way between the savings banks and the national banks for the transfer of a large block of government bonds for use as security for the new circulation.

The savings banks are not allowed, ordinarily, to carry over 10 per cent of their assets in cash. As a matter of fact, they generally carry a much smaller percentage, so in spite of the fact that they have been accumulating cash lately they are probably below the 10 per cent limit allowed them. It is thought that they would rather dispose of a large block of securities now and have the cash in hand than wait until the cash is actually needed—in case it ever is—and then have to sacrifice their holdings for what they would bring.

The currency movement yesterday was lighter than it has been for some time, being estimated at less than \$750,000. The subtreasury was a creditor at the clearinghouse for \$105,000, about half of which was paid in gold.

Exchanges over the counter at the subtreasury were about \$400,000, including \$50,000 in silver. Gold was paid out to the amount of \$300,000, and \$50,000 was received from San Francisco by telegraph.

The issue of loan certificates was increased \$1,475,000, raising the total to \$29,450,000.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The Latest Report Issued From the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The debt statement issued yesterday afternoon shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the treasury during July, of \$4,263,973.31.

The interest-bearing debt increased \$340; the noninterest-bearing debt decreased \$311,029, and the cash in the treasury decreased \$4,574,722.81.

The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of July 31, were: Interest bearing debt, \$585,037,440; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$2,081,530.26, and debt bearing no interest, \$374,002,046.37. Total, \$960,121,016.63.

The certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury outstanding at the end of month was \$577,302,591, a decrease of \$7,191,329.

The total cash in the treasury was \$732,641,707.17.

The gold reserve was \$99,202,933, and net cash balance \$18,684,634.57.

In the month there was a total decrease in gold coin and bars, of \$1,641,469.61. The total at the close being \$186,813,902.98. Of silver there was an increase of \$2,610,473.89. Of the surplus there was in national bank depositories \$17,044,003.17, against \$21,930,584.58, at the end of the previous month.

The receipts for the month of July were \$30,905,776.19, and the expenditures \$39,675,886.60. In June the receipts were \$30,983,921.85, and the expenditures \$29,266,451.80.

Customs receipts decreased from \$14,764,390.83 to \$14,683,909.19, and internal revenue receipts increased from \$14,003,127.32 to \$14,689,127.56. The payments for pensions increased from \$11,411,301.98 to \$14,757,668.37.

Killed His Nephew For a Burglar.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 2.—Hearing some one rattling at his door at an early hour in the morning Elias Dodd, at Sellersburg, Ind., placed a shotgun just below the keyhole and fired. When he opened the door he found the dead body of his nephew, Michael Cuddy, on the steps. He had mistaken him for a burglar. Both are prominently connected.

Snow and Pappoose Murdered.

CADDO, I. T., Aug. 2.—On his return to his home, three miles west of here, Willis Corbett, a full blood Chickasaw Indian, found his wife and little baby lying dead in the yard with one bullet hole in the head and three more in the body of each. There is no trace of the murderer nor is any motive known for the deed.

EVENING BULLETIN.

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1893.

GOVERNMENT FORECAST.

For Kentucky, westerly winds, fair weather.

THE PANIC OF 1873.

The following appeared in the New York Evening Post a few days ago:
"Some attempt has been made to institute a parallel between the present state of affairs and that of the panic of 1873. It may serve some good purpose to remark that the present flurry is a very trivial affair in comparison with that of 1873. In the latter the Stock Exchange was actually closed for several days in succession, because there were so many brokers unable to meet their contracts. Moreover, all the banks in the country, except those of Chicago, suspended currency payments for six weeks. The panic in that year came at the height of the crop-moving season, and this circumstance gave Chicago an advantage in the command of currency like that which has this year by reason of the World's Fair. The amount of railroad bonds that were defaulted in 1873 rose into the hundreds of millions, and the mercantile failures were many times greater at any given period of that panic than at any corresponding period of the present one."

The Louisville Post very pertinently remarks: "There is an error in this statement which should be corrected. The banks of Louisville did not suspend currency payments for six weeks, nor at all. One Saturday in the fall of 1873 they agreed to follow the evil example of New York, and refuse to depositors the money they demanded."

One bank refused to adopt any such policy. "As long as I have money I shall pay," said the President of the Bank of Kentucky; "when the money is all paid out we suspend; not until then."

All persuasions were useless. Sunday intervened, and the obdurate president was urged to join the others who were unable to pay. "Let them try first," said he.

Monday all the banks resumed and experienced no further trouble. While other cities were for six weeks worried and harassed by the "certified check" circulating as currency, Louisville was free from it.

That the panic of 1893 has not reached the degree of disaster marked in 1873 is true, and there are good reasons to hope it will not. The panic of 1873 was in fact the settlement for the losses caused in four years of destructive warfare, and we have no such period as that back of us calling for reparation.

For nearly three years we have been approaching the present crisis, which seems to have reached an acute stage. But the resources of the country have not been dissipated; we have suffered from no widespread destructive influence; we have compared with 1873, a reasonably sound currency; a currency which would be absolutely sound if the Sherman bill were repealed.

Times are hard enough truly, but not as serious yet as in 1873. It depends on a Democratic Congress to decide whether we shall have relief, or else a repetition of not only the panic of 1873, but of that long period of distress which was broken only by a return to a sound money basis in 1879."

SECRETARY CARLISLE left yesterday for Buzzard's Bay to confer with the President in regard to the latter's message to Congress.

GOVERNOR FISHBACK, of Arkansas, has survived his critical illness and his condition is now so much improved that his rapid recovery is expected.

OPINION in Washington is divided as to whether Mr. Bland will be continued as Chairman of the Coinage Committee of the House. The Courier-Journal's Washington correspondent, however, is inclined to believe that Mr. Bland will be found at the head when the members of the new committee are named.

SECRETARY CARLISLE has written a letter sharply reprimanding the Collector of Customs at New York for permitting practices by which Chinamen have entered the country unlawfully, and for opposing the efforts of Treasury agents to prevent these violations of the Geary Exclusion law. The Secretary says it is his purpose to employ all means within his power to enforce the law in good faith.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says that Hon. Thomas H. Sherley, representing Kentucky distillers, has been unsuccessful in his attempt to procure from Secretary Carlisle an extension of time for the payment of the large amount of Government tax now about due on whiskey forced out of bond. The Secretary can find no authority for accepting any of the measures of relief proposed. Mr. Sherley is still hopeful of ultimate success.

COUNTY CULLINGS.

Items Picked Up by the Bulletin's Correspondents in Mason and Elsewhere.

SPRINGDALE.

Miss Tip Tully is ill at this writing. Leander Tully is here from Augusta to attend the funeral of his father.

There is a great deal of sickness in this community at the present time, owing to the extreme hot weather.

Misses Bernice Fitch and Kathleen Barkley were the pleasant guests of Mrs. E. M. McDonald Monday last.

Mrs. C. M. Little, accompanied by her charming daughter Mollie, have returned to their home in Madison, Ind.

Some of the young folks of this place attended Ruggles camp meeting Sunday. They report a lovely time and want the balance of us to go next Sunday.

Drs. Owens, Ford and Winter were all here on Thursday last. This doesn't look like there will be much sickness long or else there will be more, one or the other.

Elder and Mrs. T. P. Degman are at Blue Lick Springs for a week or two, after which they will leave for a visit to Indiana, Illinois and Kansas. They will be gone for some time.

We truly wished that the Superintendent of Public Schools had been in this place on last Friday evening, so that he could have had a birds-eye view of one newly elected trustee of our school. He would have turned away in disgust and said turn the drunkard out.

Miss M. Bernice Fitch, one of Bellevue's charming belles, returned home Monday after a delightful visit to her attractive friend, Miss Kathleen Barkley. Misses Fitch and Barkley attended Ruggles Sunday, and report a lovely time.

On last Sunday morning, July 30th, J. W. Tully passed from this earth to his long home. Mr. Tully was well known and esteemed throughout this and Lewis County, having been postmaster at this place for many years. He was a kind and generous neighbor. Heaven has claimed its own, and the angels are hovering around him. Interment took place Monday at 2 o'clock at Bethany Cemetery.

T. C. Miller, agent and operator of the C. and O. at this place, attended an ice cream supper given by the Christian Church at Concord Saturday evening. He returned Sunday evening on the westbound excursion, which was seven hours late, delayed on account of a freight train being wrecked near Vanceburg. The wrecking train on its way from Covington to clear up the wreck near Vanceburg narrowly escaped an accident near Concord, where one of the wheels burst, throwing one-half of the wheel through the floor of the tool car.

PLUMVILLE.

A glorious rain Monday. C. M. Redman has finished building his ice house.

Miss Hulda Sweet has been quite ill with a sore throat.

Dr. Outten has improved his home with a neat picket fence.

Miss Pearl Fletcher has been employed to teach our public school.

Stephen Valentine purchased a fine sheep Thursday, and it died before it reached home.

W. T. Cole, candidate for County Attorney, was here shaking hands and soliciting of his many friends Friday.

Miss Rena Mae Coryell killed a large snake in the drawing room at her home, "Orchard Farm," Friday.

There will be preaching by the pastor next Sunday, morning and evening. He has two appointments before conference.

Past Master W. J. Tully, aged seventy-seven, one of Mason County's most prominent and best educated men, died at the home of his son W. J. Tully, at Springdale, July 30, and was buried the following evening at Bethany Cemetery. Mr. Tully was well and favorably known, not only for his fine powers of mind, but also for his devotedness of character. He was a member of the Christian Church. He leaves two sons and one daughter and many relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

MT. GILEAD.

John W. Jordan is convalescent.

Scott Young, of Orangeburg, was in our midst Friday.

John Hopper was in Bridgeport last Thursday on business.

Miss Maggie Bierley, of Aberdeen, O., is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

W. R. Nowell, of Maysville, was here last Thursday waiting to buy fat cattle.

W. T. Cole, of Maysville, candidate for County Attorney, was in our midst last week.

Sam T. Farrow and family, of Mt. Carmel, visited his father, J. B. Farrow, last week.

F. P. O'Donnell, of Maysville, was here Friday shaking hands with his many friends. Frank is a candidate for County Attorney, and is worthy of the nomination should be so fortunate as to secure it. He has our best wishes.

GERMANTOWN.

Net proceeds of the "fete" on last Saturday evening were \$51.

Mrs. J. W. Elliott has opened up a hotel, and solicits business at her residence on Main street.

Elder Thider, of Mayslick, is preaching at the Christian Church, and will assist the pastor in a two-weeks' meeting.

This day, August 1, Dr. A. H. Pollock and wife have been married sixty years. He is eighty-four and she is seventy-eight years of age.

Saturday next promises to be a great day in base ball circles at this place. The home club will serve an elegant luncheon on the grounds. The games will consist of a match between the home club from Murphysville in the morning and a game between Higginsport and Mt. Olivet in the afternoon. A premium of \$15 to the successful one in the latter game.

TILTON.

R. B. Owens, of Maysville, was in town on Wednesday.

Miss Lella Farris, of Georgetown, Ky., is visiting relatives here.

John W. Day and wife of Tarboro, N. C., are visiting relatives in this section.

R. H. Soule, wife and son James, left on Friday last for Chicago to visit the World's Fair.

O. W. Pillsbury, of Massachusetts, was here on Saturday in the interest of the J. C. Ayer Company.

Candidates are still numerous, but are thinning out some as the time is near when they will have to put up "the needful" in order to get

their names printed on the tickets. Some of the most sanguine have the least show, but the shock will soon come and the delusion be dispelled.

Vie Kinney, wife and child of near Paris, Ky., have been spending a few days among relatives here.

Copious showers of rain within the past few days have greatly improved the corn and tobacco situation.

Harvey Hurst and wife, of Cass County, Mo., visited the family of his father, C. H. Hurst, of this neighborhood last week.

We thought the trouble was finally settled about having closed gates on Sunday, when the local committee by a vote of 24 to 4 voted that the gates should be closed on Sunday at the fair. The christian sentiment all over the land indorsed the change made. Now it seems that there are certain cranks—for what else can they be called—who are trying to see if they can not compel Sunday opening. They richly deserve the contempt of every right thinking person.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR STATE SENATOR.

WE are authorized to announce A. P. GOODING, of Mayslick precinct, as a candidate for Senator from the district composed of Mason and Lewis counties, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

WE are authorized to announce S. H. HARRISON as a candidate for State Senator from this district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

WE are authorized to announce WALTER MATTHEWS, of Mayslick precinct, as a candidate for Representative in the next Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

WE are authorized to announce JACOB D. RILEY as a candidate for Representative in the next Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

WE are authorized to announce O. N. WEAVER, of Minerva precinct, as a candidate for Representative, subject to the action of the Democratic primary election in October.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE.

WE are authorized to announce THOMAS R. HUBBERT as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.

WE are authorized to announce JOHN L. CHAMBERLAIN as a candidate for County Attorney at the November election, 1894, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

WE are authorized to announce FRANK P. O'DONNELL as a candidate for County Attorney at the November election, 1894, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

WE are authorized to announce WILLIAM T. COLE as a candidate for County Attorney at the November election, 1894, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

FOR COUNTY CLERK.

WE are authorized to announce County Clerk T. M. PEARCE as a candidate for re-election at the November election, 1894, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF.

WE are authorized to announce J. C. JEFFERSON as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff at the November election, 1894, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR ASSESSOR.

WE are authorized to announce JOHN C. EVERETT as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Assessor at the election in 1894, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

WE are authorized to announce G. W. BLATTMAN as a candidate for re-election to office of County Superintendent of Schools at next November election, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

WE are authorized to announce T. V. CHANDLER as a candidate for County Superintendent of Schools, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR JAILER.

WE are authorized to announce ROBERT KIRK as a candidate for re-election to the office of Jailer at November election, 1894, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

MIDSUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

BROWNING'S!

All Wool Challies reduced from 60 and 65c. to 45c. per yard.
French Satteens from 35c. to 27c.
All Wool Dress Goods in light shades reduced from \$1 to 75c., and from 75c. to 50c.
Wash Dress Goods at 5, 7 1/2, 10 and 12c.
Ladies' Summer Vests at 8 1/2, 10, 15 and 25c.
Gentlemen's Summer Underwear at 25 and 35c.
Boys' Shirt Waists reduced from 25c. to 19c.; 50c. Waists to 38c.
An extra fine yard-wide Brown Muslin, never sold less than 6 1/2c., at 5c. per yard.
Look at our Remnant counters—it will pay you.
Great reductions in every department.

Browning & Co.,

51 WEST SECOND ST.

JUST WHAT YOU WANT

New, Stylish, Bright.

It is your special opportunity to visit our store and be convinced of the fact that we are the leaders of low prices, as well as the cheapest and most reasonable clothing house in the city.

The Misfit Clothing Parlor,

128 MARKET STREET.

POWER & REYNOLDS,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POSTOFFICE.

Agency for

Sterling,
Columbia,
Warwick,
Progress,
Princess

UNION

And : Cheaper : Cycles!



CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 135th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SUMMER

Luncheon Delicacies!

Canned Shrimp,
Imported Potted Turkey Chicken,
Dressed Hams,
Salmon Steak,
Canned Salmon,
Armour's Corned Beef,
Armour's Chipped Beef,
Armour's Potted Tongue,
Finest Canned Lobsters,
Imported Sardines,
Mustard Sardines,
Canned Mackerel,
Sweet Mixed Pickles,
Fancy Bottled Pickles.

Mason Quart Jars, per dozen.....65c
Mason Pint Jars, per dozen.....60c

As usual, we are the leaders for everything good to eat. Call and see us.

HILL & CO.,

THE LEADERS.

DR. J. H. SAMUEL,
[Ex-resident Surgeon Good Samaritan Hospital
Ex-acting Superintendent Lougview
Tusane Asylum.]

Physician and Surgeon.

Office with Dr. Strode, Residence, Third street one door west of Market.

W. S. YAZELL,

Second Street, Fifth Ward,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office at home, 425 East Second Street.

Great Slaughter Sale

BICYCLE RAMBLERS.

STRICTLY HIGH.	Cash Price.
Rambler No. 2, Spring Frame.....	\$150 00
Rambler No. 2, Spring Frame and Solid Comfort Saddle.....	150 00
Rambler No. 2, Spring Frame Cushion.....	130 00
Rambler No. 4, Spring Frame Cushion.....	125 00

A GRAND INDUCEMENT.

Silver taken for Bicycles.

See our 75c. Hammock.

J. T. KACKLEY & CO.,

Agent for Victor Bicycle Supplies.

PERSONAL.

John Evans, of Fern Leaf, is taking in the Portsmouth fair.

The venerable Daniel Spalding, of Louisville, arrived here last night on a visit to friends.

Miss Bessie Rudy, daughter of Mr. Byron Rudy, leaves to-day for Mason, O., on a visit to relatives.

Miss June Pelham leaves to-day for Chicago, where she will spend some time the guest of Mrs. Nona Bahutge and visit the World's Fair.

Miss Katie Heiser, who has been spending the past two weeks with her mother and brother in this city, has returned to Cincinnati.

Mrs. Chapin, wife of Rev. D. D. Chapin, left yesterday for Chicago, where she will spend several days and while there will visit the World's Fair.

Mr. Ben D. Parry arrived home last night from a visit to the family of his sons, Grove and William Parry, in Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ficks, and Miss Mollie Clark, of Madison, Wisconsin, who are visiting the family of Mr. Lawrence Bowden, of Flemingsburg, were in this city yesterday visiting friends, they were accompanied here by Misses Nellie and Mary Lizzie Bowden.

Sister Francis Gonzaga Dead.

About 7 o'clock this morning the soul of Sister Francis Gonzaga passed from its temporary abode here on earth to its eternal reward in heaven. Sister Francis Gonzaga has been a long and patient sufferer, never complaining of her affliction, but bearing it with the fortitude characteristic of the true christian. Her death resulted from paralysis. She was forty years of age, and known in the world as Miss Agnes Smith. She was a pupil at the academy for several years before entering, and had a host of warm friends here who will regret very much to hear of her death. She was a most devout christian, and the past twenty years of her life was entirely devoted to christian and charitable works. No arrangements will be made for the funeral until her folks are heard from. They reside in Philadelphia.

A. O. U. W.

A lodge of the A. O. U. W., was instituted last night in this city by Grand Master G. W. Harris, of Ashland. The following officers were elected and installed:

P. M. W.—Dr. John C. Kilgour.
M. W.—Fred Bauer.
Foreman—James Stewart.
Overseer—John Murray.
Financier—F. R. Miller.
Recorder—C. D. Shepherd.
Receiver—George Beasley.
I. W.—Charles Stewart.
O. W.—Henry Folie.
Guide—T. W. Smith.
Medical Examiner—Dr. Kilgour.
Trustees—C. A. Richmond, F. B. Miller and Robert Wallace.

County Court.

Mary A. Finch, a minor, over fourteen years of age, chose J. M. Mitchell as her guardian.

An inventory of the personal estate of the late Anderson Finch amounting to \$30,061.89 was this day filed and ordered to be recorded.

J. M. Mitchell was appointed guardian of J. M. Finch, a minor.

The sensational story sent out from Portsmouth in regard to the hanging and burning in effigy of Secretary Hoke Smith, at Rome, Ohio, last Saturday night, is wholly untrue.

The committees appointed to secure homes for members of the conference are requested to be sure to have their reports ready to-morrow (Thursday) and bring or send them to M. E. Church South at 7:30 o'clock.

WILLIAM ELISWICK, a young man of good family, of Catlettsburg, and prominently connected, was placed under arrest last week by special Deputy U. S. Marshal Billy Shy, on a warrant charging him with taking letters that belonged to another person from the postoffice at Guyandott.

TWENTY million bushels of coal are loaded in the Pittsburgh harbor awaiting a rise in the river for shipment to points along the Ohio. This breaks all previous records, a shipment of 14,000,000 bushels on one rise several years ago being the next best.

The capacity of a watch for keeping good time is very much governed by its construction and its more or less perfect finish. Ballenger, the jeweler, has the very best to be had anywhere, and he guarantees them to be just as represented. Try him when you want anything in his line.

The steamboat John K. Fowler burned to the water's edge Monday night while tied up on the Indiana shore about one mile below New Albany. Mate William Matheny was the only person on board at the time of the fire. He escaped unhurt. It was valued at \$10,000 and was fully insured.

The marriage of Mr. Frank B. Ranson, of this city, and Miss Mary Spillman will take place this evening at four o'clock at Harmony Presbyterian Church, in Garrard County, the home of the bride. They will visit Cincinnati, after which they will return here and take up their residence in the Cox row.

FROM Boston comes the story that certain employes of the Northern Pacific Elevator Company have victimized New York and New England banks to the extent of \$1,500,000 by issuing forged duplicate certificates for grain in the company's elevators. Instead of sending the swindlers to prison, the bankers are listening to offers of compromise.

KENTUCKY'S

BLUE RIBBON FAIR

MAYSVILLE, KY.

AUGUST 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 1893.

Larger entry list than ever, in Stakes and Purses. Blue Ribbon Futurity \$5,000, on Wednesday. See Programme

Maysville Always Races, Rain or Shine!

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Admission Tuesday and Wednesday 25 cents.

BICYCLE RACES EACH DAY!

P. P. PARKER, President.

JAMES W. FITZGERALD, Sec.

TUESDAY : : : : :

2:40 class Trot.....\$ 400

2:30 class Pace..... 400

WEDNESDAY : : : : :

2:27 class Trot.....\$ 500

2:20 class Pace..... 500

Blue Ribbon Futurity.....5,000

THURSDAY : : : : :

2:19 class Trot.....\$ 500

Free-for-all Pace..... 500

Central Hotel stake.....1,000

FRIDAY : : : : :

2:23 class Trot.....\$ 500

Free-for-all Trot..... 400

Smith stakes.....1,000

SATURDAY : : : : :

2:32 Trot.....\$ 500

2:25 Pace..... 400

Cin. Tob. Warehouse stake.....1,000

Pacers, 1890..... 500

GEO. W. SULSER, law, fire insurance.

TORNADO policies—W. R. Warder, agt.

BORN, to the wife of Mr. Harvey Parker, of this city, last night, a fine boy.

Mrs. M. R. GILMORE, who has been very sick for several days, is better to-day.

SISTER FRANCIS DE PAULA, of the Convent of the Visitation, is seriously ill.

SISTER VICTORIA SOLMAN, who has been ill for several weeks, is much better to-day.

WALKER BOUGHMAN arrived last night and will resume his old place at the opera house.

BORN, this morning, to the wife of Policeman John Mangan, a boy, weighted eleven pounds.

CHOLERA is shown by official reports to be increasing in Russian provinces where it has been epidemic.

HAWLEY's store near Raggles Camp Grounds, was robbed of about \$250 worth of goods a few nights ago.

The cyclorama of the "Battle of Missionary Ridge," at Nashville, was wrecked by a wind storm Monday.

W. N. SMITH & Co., grocers, of Aberdeen, assigned yesterday to R. H. Campbell. Liabilities and assets unknown.

LEE CLARE, of Louisville, killed Ben Sanders, a young Hart County farmer, at a picnic in that county Saturday.

MR. ANDREW J. LAMB, of Louisville, Ky., and Miss Pattie Miller, of Millersburg, Ky., will be married in that town this afternoon.

We acknowledge the receipt of a complimentary ticket to the Ripley fair, which begins August 29, and will continue until September 1.

The next entertainment at the Washington Opera House will be "Life on the Old Plantation," August 12. They carry a full band and orchestra.

THE North German Lloyd steamer Saale, which sailed for New York on the 30th, has on board \$550,000 in gold consigned to American houses.

BARKLEY has the most elegant line of men's and women's tin goods ever brought to this market, and is making a special cut in prices on them. Do not fail to see them.

MISS LILLIE RANSON left yesterday to attend the marriage of Mr. Frank B. Ranson in Garrard County and visit relatives in Danville. She was accompanied by Miss Martha and Hickman Ranson.

A TEMPORARY foot-bridge was erected yesterday across Limestone Creek. Workmen began tearing down the old wooden structure this morning, and it will only be a few days before we will have a first-class iron bridge.

JAMES W. FITZGERALD will ship his mare Black Ide to Nicholasville Thursday, where she will compete in the 2:22 class on August 8th, after which she will be taken to Versailles and then returned to this city for the races.

TWO KILLINGS occurred in Webster County Saturday. Carroll Gibson was shot by his son, who interfered while he was quarreling with his wife, and James Bassett died from the effects of a blow on the head given by his brother-in-law.

THE thirty-seventh annual meeting of the Central Kentucky Fair Association, of Danville, Ky., opened yesterday morning and will continue until the 4th. There is a fine lot of trotters and pacers entered and good races can be looked for.

Now is the time to buy. I will place on sale commencing to-day fifty ladies' watches, regular price \$45, your choice for \$30; fourteen karret, stem wind, handsomely engraved, Elgin or Waltham movement.

P. J. MURPHY,

Successor to Hopper & Murphy.

MR. HARRY McDUGGLE, who for some time past has been connected with the firm of Brower, Scott & Frazer, of Lexington, left for his home this morning after spending several days here with his parents. Harry is a bright, clever and industrious young gentleman and we hope things will be so shaped soon that he will be able to make his home here.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Report of Collections for the Month of July With Comparisons.

Collector T. C. McDowell reports the internal revenue collections in this district for the month of July as follows:

Liquor.....\$ 934 63
Beer..... 299 60
Spirits..... 370,809 90
Cigars..... 1,053 50
Tobacco..... 1,080 24
Special taxes..... 6,292 22

Total.....\$380,401 35

Gain over July, 1892.....\$ 54,587 29

Gain over July, 1891.....\$217,946 19

The increase noted is altogether from spirits, as there was a falling off in all other articles of taxation.

In view of the unusual stringency of the money market, the ease with which the taxes have been paid on the large amount of spirits on which the bonded period has expired has expired demonstrates that the spirit trade of the country is in excellent condition.

The following is the report of Deputy Collector Wadsworth for the month of July:

Spirits.....\$20,050 20
Cigars..... 706 63
Tobacco..... 144 15
Special taxes..... 543 12

Total.....\$20,517 12

To Cleanse the System

Effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers use Syrup of Figs.

CALL on Duley & Baldwin, 205 Court street, for first-class insurance.

CHIPPED and corned beef, Callhoun's.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A three-story dwelling house on Fifth street, with all modern improvements, six rooms with attic. Water rent paid. Rent \$12.50 per month. Apply to ERNIE WHITE. 2-3t

FOR RENT—The house on south east corner Front and Market, formerly occupied by Karr & Co. and N. Gollenstein. Apply to GALT-RETT S. WALL. 7-23dt.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A slaughter house, situated on the Fleming pike, with four or five acres of ground. Apply to ERNIE WHITE. 2-3t

FOR SALE—One two-inch steam stop cock in perfect order. Apply to R. BISSETT. 7-4dt

ACADEMY

—OF THE—

VISITATION

MAYSVILLE, KY.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

A school of excellent advantages for a thorough education in every department. Modern Languages and French Drawing taught without extra charge. Point-print method used in teaching those who are blind. Musical department under the able direction of a graduate of a noted conservatory. Parents and guardians will be given full particulars as to terms and reference on applying to

SISTERS OF THE VISITATION, B.V.M.,

MAYSVILLE KY.

Pianos and Organs.

If you think of buying a Piano or Organ, call on the old reliable branch house of D. H. Baldwin & Co., No. 92 West Second street, Maysville, Ky., before purchasing, and save from \$25 to \$100. We handle the leaders, such as

DECKER BROS., HAINES and FISCHER PIANOS;

Fatey, Story, Clark and Hamilton ORGANS; also orders taken and promptly filled for all kinds of smaller instruments and Sheet Music.

F. F. GERBRICH, Agent.

C. W. WARDLE,

DENTIST.

ZWEIFART'S BLOCK.

BIG BARGAIN

CHOICE OF

TWENTY-FIVE DOZEN

Boys' Straw Hats,

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH!

These were marked 50c. 75c. and \$1; now you can buy any one of them for 25c.

THE BEE HIVE,

ROSENAU BROS., Proprietors.

JUST RECEIVED,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

LANDRETH'S TURNIP AND KALE SEED.

THOS. J. CHENOWETH,

DRUGGIST.

McClanahan & Shea,

DEALERS IN

STOVES,

MANTELS, GRATES, TINWARE, TIN-ROOFING, GUTTERING AND SPOUTING.

Job Work of All Kinds

Executed in the Best Manner.

BIERBOWER & CO.,

—Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—

STOVES, GRATES, MANTELS, TINWARE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE CELEBRATED JOHN VAN RANGES.

FOSTER'S FAILURE.

The Ex-Secretary of the Treasury in a Bad Light.

STARTLING REVELATIONS.

The Bank's Deposits Were Overdrawn \$200,000, of Which Amount Foster Got \$130,000—His Partner and Clerks Also Came In—So Did a Mrs. M. Carter of New York.

POSTORIA, O., Aug. 2.—An investigation of the failure of ex-Governor Charles Foster, instigated by the creditors of his bank and other business ventures, has developed a startling state of affairs.

It has been shown that Foster was not the victim of misfortune, but that he has been guilty of grossly mismanaging not only his own money, but that of others entrusted to him. He overdraw his account in his own bank to the amount of \$180,321, while his partner overdraw his account more than \$8,000. These are in the schedule of the bank's resources, and as a matter of fact are not worth a dollar. No value is put on them.

Mr. Foster was not the only one who overdraw his accounts, who took the money that the farmers and clerks and railroad men saved up and put in his pocket. John E. Wilkinson is shown by the schedule to have overdrawn his account by \$6,044.97. The appraisers return the value of this "resource" at nothing. George B. Fralick overdraw his account to the extent of \$5,614.21, and the appraisers place the value of the claim at nothing.

Clerk Fred C. Myers overdraw his account \$317.72; valued at \$158.86. W. S. Jackson, another clerk, overdraw \$571.21; the claim is appraised at \$285.60. The total amount of these "resources" is \$101,582.92; appraised value, \$12,820.05.

Among those who overdraw their accounts is a Mrs. M. Carter of New York to the amount of \$9,361. Her name, it is said, will figure prominently in the case.

Mr. Foster has interests in a great many concerns here and abroad. He is, or has been until lately, interested in the Cunningham & Company spoke factory, the Fostoria Stave and Barrel Company, the Calcined Glassworks, the Crocker glassworks, the Mambour glassworks, the Brass and Iron Works company, the Fostoria Light and Power company, the Davis & Foster wholesale grocery, and he has money in coal mines in Missouri, in three silver mines and a great many other enterprises.

Although more than two months have elapsed since the assignment, no schedule of Mr. Foster's personal estate has been filed. Until that is done no one can conjecture what the depositors in the bank will realize.

The overdrawn accounts aggregate \$230,325.70, and the value of the claim is appraised at \$24,491.62, a difference of over \$200,000.

A list of overdrawn accounts is given under that heading in the schedule, together with the appraised value of the claims. They are as below:

THE OVERDRAWN ACCOUNTS.

Names.	Overdrawn.	Appraised Value.
Berlington Signal Co.	\$1,587 83	\$793 92
Brass & Iron Works Co.	2,171 56	542 90
Davis & Foster	4,197 60	2,098 03
Fostoria Calcined Glass Company	7,740 43	1,935 11
Fostoria Hoop Co.	482 49	241 24
Fostoria Foundry and Machine Works Co.	23,249 65	5,812 41
J. H. Schlager	3 98	Nothing
C. M. Thomas, receiver	494 73	247 86
J. V. Jones, agent	1,394 80	Nothing
Mrs. Lunt, Sr.	201 06	Nothing
Isaac Crouse, agent	7,418 95	Nothing
Mrs. M. Carter	9,361 97	Nothing
Daniel Cox, agent	922 16	Nothing
Guy Morgan, agent	650 61	Nothing
American Exporting Company	812 54	Nothing
F. D. Kingseed, treas.	47 48	Nothing
Fostoria Sawmill Co.	7,975 61	Nothing
Total	\$230,325 70	\$24,491 62

CONDITION OF CROPS.

Weekly Report Issued by the Weather Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The weekly crop statement of the weather bureau says:

The weather during the past week has probably resulted in a general improvement of crops in the east gulf, and south Atlantic states. Texas and Arkansas report more unfavorable conditions, owing to continued drouth in many sections.

On the Pacific coast the weather was especially favorable for all crops in Oregon and Washington. Generous showers over the southern plateau regions, Colorado and New Mexico have greatly improved grass on cattle ranges.

New England—Haying about finished; corn not doing well.

New York—Serious drouth in southern section and lake regions; oat harvest general this week in southern counties, yield diminished by drouth.

New Jersey—Crops in nearly all sections suffering from drouth; in south western portions fears are expressed that corn, potatoes, melons and all small truck will be a total failure.

Pennsylvania—Drouth affecting all crops; corn and tobacco need soaking; rain; special reports on tobacco gives less acreage than usual; pastures short and some farmers feeding hay to cattle.

Maryland—So far corn and tobacco but slightly injured by drouth; early clover injured by dry weather, but late sown doing well; large peach yield reported from some sections and small from others.

Virginia—Drouth was severe, but rain Monday afternoon.

North Carolina—Showers of the 31st seem general, and will break the drouth in this state; cotton bolting well.

South Carolina—Cotton has made some improvement, and with good rains through August an average crop may be expected in Piedmont region, but not in the middle belt or coast counties; young corn doing well.

Georgia—Drouth broken by showers;

cotton still gaining; less complaint of shedding; upland corn has been seriously injured by drouth.

Florida—Vegetation in some sections suffering from drouth; cotton picking begun and first bale of new crop marketed this week.

Alabama—Showers better distributed; cotton doing well; young corn doing well; potato, pea and cane crops fine.

Mississippi—All crops badly injured by drouth in some sections; some hay and fodder being saved; considerable injury to cotton; sugar cane, sweet potatoes and peas generally good.

Louisiana—A general rain needed; condition of crops generally good, except in some northwestern parishes; cane continues excellent but needs rain.

Texas—Cotton is being badly damaged by dry weather over the greater portion of the state; picking is in progress over central and southern portions of the state; grass and water are giving out in western portion.

Arkansas—While good rains have fallen in some localities drouth is being felt in others; cotton improving, but needs rain; late corn is badly damaged in some localities; large hay crop saved, and most crops laid by.

Tennessee—Crops suffering least in central portion; pastures and crops badly damaged; cotton small but good; tobacco doing fairly well, but needs rain.

Kentucky—Scattered showers very beneficial to corn and tobacco; tobacco worms in northern counties; all crops need rain.

Missouri—Light but well distributed showers have proven conducive to growth of crops.

Illinois—Rainfall above average in central portion, elsewhere below and badly distributed; oat harvest nearing completion; oat and wheat thrashing general; corn benefited where rain fell; more rain needed; little improvement in pastures and gardens.

Indiana—Corn and potatoes generally in bad condition; potato bugs doing much injury.

West Virginia—Corn needing rain; oats cured and put away.

Ohio—Corn, tobacco, potatoes and pastures suffering from drouth and worms; shock wheat thrashed; oat harvest nearing completion; hay secured.

Michigan—Crops progressed rapidly; wheat harvested except in northern section, and yield better than expected; oats a light crop; potatoes and corn above the average.

Wisconsin—All growing crops need rain; pastures getting poor and milk short; barley in shock and oats being cut, yield light.

Minnesota—Potatoes, except early varieties, and corn doing well, but need rain; small grain harvest general; flax promising.

Iowa—Corn promising; oats generally harvested and very light yield.

North Dakota—Rain generally needed; some barley being cut, wheat heading out fairly well; corn, potatoes and flax good.

South Dakota—Wheat and oats harvesting general, with favorable weather; grain ripening very rapidly, corn and flax especially benefited by showers.

Nebraska—Showers have been general and very beneficial to corn, which is slightly but permanently injured by drouth, especially in western portion of state; harvesting progressing rapidly.

Kansas—Abundant rains in northern and slight rains in southern counties greatly improving corn, which promises an immense crop in eastern counties; flax harvest progressing, yield fair.

Oklahoma—No rain; early corn made a good crop; late corn common; all growing vegetation needs rain.

Montana—Grass on ranges pretty well cured; hay short but good quality.

Wyoming—Local showers in some sections were beneficial, other sections very dry; crop outlook not encouraging.

Idaho—Light average crop of oats, barley and wheat; showers checked drouth.

Colorado—Copious showers beneficial to all vegetation, and will reclaim some crops thought to be permanently injured by drouth.

New Mexico—The best growing week of season; frequent copious showers with sufficient sunshine; great improvement on cattle ranges.

Arizona—Conditions favorable in all respects.

Utah—Harvesting in progress.

Washington—Very propitious weather for all crops; haying has been pushed vigorously.

Oregon—Spring grain and root crops need rain; harvesting progressing; yield better than was expected; hops most promising.

California—Normal temperature favorable to all crops; grain crop turning out better than expected.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Grain and Cattle Markets For Aug. 1.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—New, 40¢@52¢. Corn—30¢@43¢. Cattle—Selected butchers, \$4 10¢@4 50¢; fair to good, \$3 25¢@4 00¢; common, \$2 25¢@3 00¢. Hogs—Selected heavy and prime butchers, \$5 25¢@5 40¢; fair to good packing, \$5 10¢@5 25¢; common to rough, \$4 85¢@5 05¢. Sheep—\$2 00¢@4 50¢. Lambs—\$2 50¢@5 00¢.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, \$4 75¢@5 00¢; good, \$4 25¢@4 40¢; good butchers, \$3 65¢@4 20¢; fair light steers, \$3 00¢@3 25¢; good fat cows and heifers, \$2 50¢@3 00¢; bulls and stags, \$1 75¢@2 75¢; fresh cows and springers, \$2 00¢@3 50¢. Hogs—Philadelphia, \$5 50¢@5 80¢; best mixed, \$5 70¢@5 80¢. Yorkers, \$5 70¢@5 90¢; roughs, \$4 00¢@4 75¢. Sheep—Extra, \$4 30¢@4 40¢; good, \$3 60¢@4 10¢; fair, \$3 00¢@3 40¢; common, \$1 60¢; yearlings, \$2 50¢@4 50¢; spring lambs, \$2 50¢@5 00¢. Veal calves, \$5 00¢@6 50¢; heavy and thin calves, \$3 00¢@4 00¢.

Chicago.

Hogs—Select heavy and prime butchers, \$5 35¢@5 50¢; packers, \$5 15¢@5 35¢; light mixed, \$5 25¢@5 75¢; assorted light, \$5 85¢@6 00¢; common and rough, \$4 00¢@5 15¢. Cattle—Prime native steers, \$4 75¢@5 15¢; others, \$3 00¢@4 05¢; cows and bulls, \$1 25¢@3 00¢; stockers, \$2 00¢@3 25¢. Sheep—\$2 50¢@4 15¢. Lambs—\$3 00¢@5 05¢.

New York.

Wheat—65¢. Corn—46¢@47¢. Oats—Western, 30¢@44¢. Cattle—2 00¢@5 15¢. Sheep—\$3 50¢@4 50¢. Lambs—\$4 00¢@5 75¢.

The Nail Department of the Norton Iron Works at Ashland have commenced work after being closed down two months.

J. D. FEED :: J. D. DYE.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CHINA, GLASS, Queensware, Wooden and Willowware.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have opened a full line of these goods, bought in New York at the lowest cash prices, and we are now prepared to supply the wants of the trade. We shall endeavor to keep a full and well selected stock, and ask for a liberal share of patronage.

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To call and inspect the new goods he is receiving for the spring trade in Solid Gold, Rolled Gold Plate and in Sterling Silver. Beautiful Hat Pins and Hair Pins, Brooches, Diamond Earrings, Necklaces and Lockets.

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You will find the best selection of all different makes of American Watches, in beautiful Gold cases, also the lowest price Filled Gold Watches, from \$10 up.

SILVERWARE 8

We have a splendid stock of quadruple Silver Plated Ware for Table use and for the Toilet; also Solid Silver pieces in Plush and Chamois Cases, and latest Silver Novelties.

H. LANGE,

Cor. Vine St. and Arcade,

CINCINNATI.

Ruggles Camp Meeting

The time for holding the meeting on these well-improved and beautiful grounds will be from

JULY 27th to AUGUST 7th.

Eminent Clergymen will be present, men of learning and popular talent. Among these will be Rev. Dr. Moore, of the Western Christian Advocate of Cincinnati, Rev. W. H. W. Reese, D. D., of Des Moines (Iowa) Conference and Southern Educational Society. All Ministers of the District are expected to be present.

The Children's Chapel will be in charge of a competent leader. Professor W. G. Bloom and J. Harry Richardson will have charge of the music, assisted by a splendid choir.

The privileges have all been rented to responsible persons. Hotel, Thomas H. Ruggles; Confectionery, W. H. Hamrick; Stable, Rose & Highfield; Baggage and Barber-shop, Goodwin & Brewer. Omnibuses connecting with boats and trains, under the control of Barbour & Pollitt, will make two trips daily, morning and evening, to and from Maysville; fare 50 cents. Admission 10 cents. Any one too poor to pay will be admitted free. Revs. Amos Boreling and A. J. Ramey, Presiding Elders, will have charge of the services. W. B. Dawson of Maysville and others will see that good order is maintained.

Any one desiring cottages write

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All kinds of Monumental work done in the best manner. Second street, above opera house.

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Tan and Black 15c., others get 25c. for them; 50c. and 60c. Lisle Hose, 40c. a pair.

All Summer goods at greatly reduced prices. \$5 Moquette Rugs, \$3.75. Lowest prices ever named. Carpets very cheap. This is a special cash sale.

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A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 16 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES. Prepared by RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

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Is as Good as a Feast."

But at the same time he invites your attention to his stock of goods, such as

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